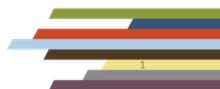


# Prevention Meets Harm Reduction: How Community Collaborations Work Across the Continuum- Part One

Delivered by:

Prevention Technology Transfer Center Community Coalitions and Collaborations Workgroup





### This Webinar is Now Live



This webinar is being recorded and will be available for future viewing along with a copy of today's slides.

The slides will be shared in the chat feature



# Acknowledgement



This training was developed under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Prevention Technology Transfer Center task order.

Reference # # 1H79SP081018.

For training use only.

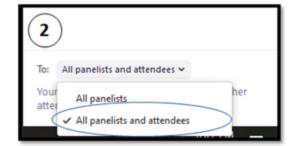
### Chat and Q&A



- Please use the chat feature for comments or questions.
   We welcome your thoughts and hope for a rich conversation in the chat.
- You may also type questions for our presenters at any time during the presentation in the Q & A feature

### **Chatting in Zoom Webinar**









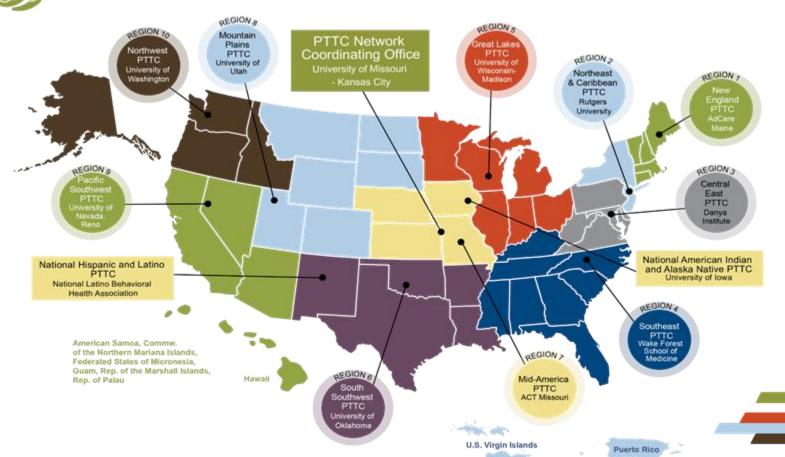
To ensure all attendees see your comment or question please do the following:

- Go to "To:" at the bottom of the chat feature
- Select the down arrow next to "All Panelists"
- Select "All panelists and attendees"
- The bottom should now read To: All panelists and attendees

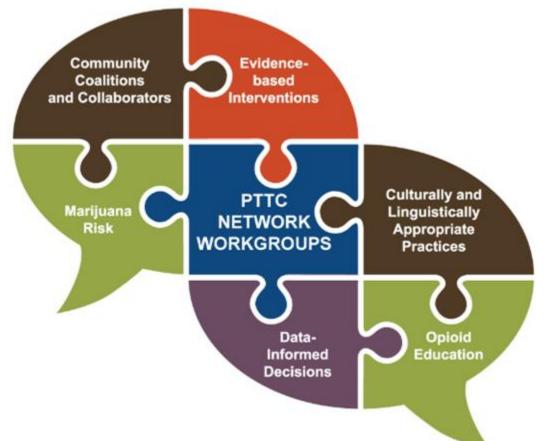
# The use of affirming language inspires hope. LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.

#### PTTC Network



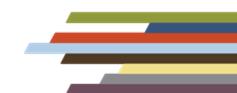
### **PTTC Areas of Focus**



# Community Coalitions and Collaborations Workgroup

- Develop training and technical assistance tools, products, and services on effective community coalitions and collaborations
- Disseminate these across the PTTC network
- Increase the capacity of prevention coalitions and collaborators to prevent substance misuse





### **Today's Presenters**



**Dr. Orisha Bowers** 



Dr. Zili Sloboda



**Jeff Hill** 



**Jimmy McGill** 



# **Objectives**

Identify	Identify the history and pillars of harm reduction
Explore	Explore how prevention efforts intersect with harm reduction efforts through overlapping goals and common values
Learn	Learn how the knowledge of lived experience can enhance our strategies across the continuum of care

# Incorporating Harm Reduction Principles into Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery

Orisha Bowers, PhD

National Conference Director National Harm Reduction Coalition

#### **Language and Acronyms**

- Person First Language: people who inject drugs,
   People living with HIV/AIDS, etc.
- Avoid stigmatizing language: addict, hooker, junkie, hobo, etc.
- SUD: Substance Use Disorder
- MAT: Medication-Assisted Treatment
- OAT: Opiate Antagonist Treatment
- SAS: Syringe Access Services

#### **Sexual Orientation**

To whom we are sexually attracted.

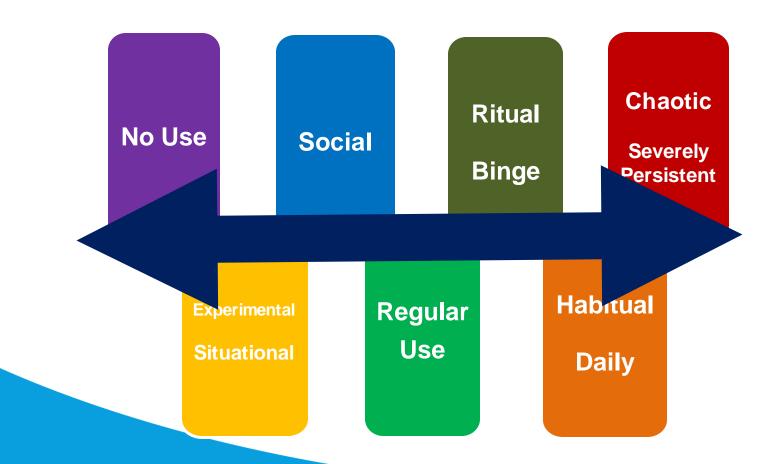
#### **Gender Identity**

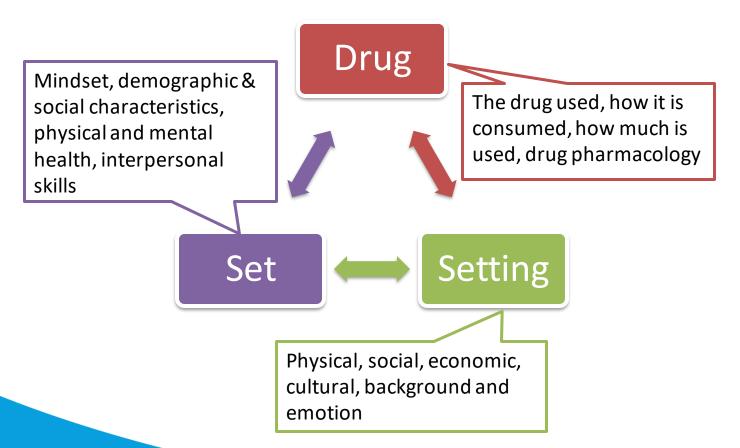
Sense of self as male or female, neither or both.

#### **LGBT**

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning

#### **Continuum of Use**





ZinbergNE, <u>Drug, Set, And Setting: The Basis for</u> <u>Controlled Intoxicant Use</u> (1984)

#### Harm Reduction is...

☐ A set of practical strategies to reduce negative consequences of drug use and sexual risk.

Incorporates a spectrum of strategies including safer techniques, managed use, and abstinence.

☐ Meets people "where they're at" but doesn't leave them there.

- ☐ Does not minimize or ignore the harms associated with licit and illicit drug use and sexual activity.
- ☐ Applies evidence-based interventions to reduce negative consequences of these behaviors.
  - Ex: syringe access, naloxone, condoms,
     PrEP

Moves past judgment of a person's drug use and sexual activity and addresses the whole person.

■ Works to elicit any positive change based on the individual's needs, circumstances, readiness to change, and believing their abilities to change.

#### What Harm Reduction is Not

Harm reduction does not mean "anything goes."

Harm reduction does not enable drug use or high risk behaviors.

Harm reduction does not endorse or encourage drug use.

Harm reduction does not exclude or dismiss abstinence-based treatment models as viable options.

#### The Need for Harm Reduction

Respond to disproportionate disease and fatality rates

Reach vulnerable populations

Keep individuals engaged if they relapse or are not abstinent from drugs or sex

#### **Benefits of Harm Reduction**

Challenge Stigma

Increase Trust with Clients and Foster Engagement

Improve Public Health with Individuals and Community-wide

#### **Harm Reduction is...**

A holistic approach to working with people at higher-risk in relation to HIV, drug use, and sexual behaviors.

#### Programs can be:

Low-Threshold, Convenient, Evidence-based

#### Providers can be:

Positive - Honest - Productive Pragmatic - Client-centered - Without Bias

### **Principles of Harm Reduction**

Health and Dignity

Participant-Centered Services Participant Involvement

Participant Autonomy Recognize Inequalities and Injustices

Pragmatism/Realism

#### (1) Focus on Health and Dignity

Establishes quality of individual and community life and well-being as the criteria for successful interventions and policies.



foto by George Hodan

#### (2) Participant-Centered

Providers offer services without judging the client. Programming is low-threshold and accessible.



#### (3) Participant Involvement

Ensures people have a real voice in the creation of programs and policies designed to serve them.



#### (4) Participant Autonomy

Providers recognize participants are experts in their own lives. People will change when they are ready, and circumstances allow.



### (5) Recognize Inequalities and Injustices

Providers recognize the impact and complexities of poverty, class, racism, isolation, past trauma, sex-based discrimination and other inequalities affect people's vulnerability, and capacity for effectively dealing with behavior-related harm.



Griffin

#### (6) Practical and Realistic

Providers offer practical tools and education to address the real harms and dangers experienced by individuals with significant risk.



HRC Hepatitis C Prevention Pos



In the chat box share which principle:

- 1) Resonates
- 2) Is the most Challenging

#### **Key Principles**

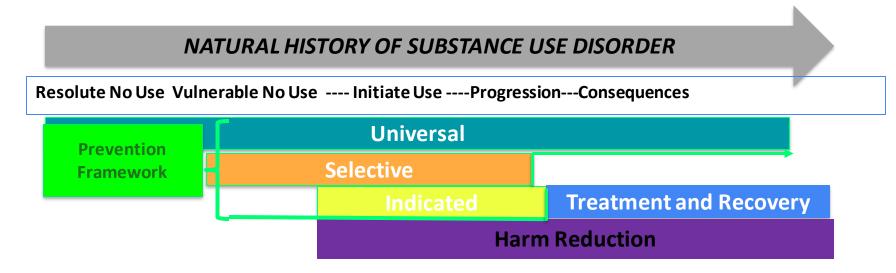
- Health and Dignity
- Participant-Centered
- ParticipantInvolvement
- Participant Self-Rule
- Recognize Inequalities& Injustices
- Practical and Realistic

# Prevention, Treatment and Harm Reduction: How Are These Defined in Today's Prevention Framework?

Zili Sloboda, Sc.D., President Applied Prevention Science International



# Services Within the Context of the Natural History of Substance Use Disorder



# Epidemiologically, we can conceive of there being 8 groups

(1/2)

#### **Those who:**

- 1. do not use substances and are not 'vulnerable'
- 2. do not use substances and are vulnerable such as children of substance users, those stressed because of poverty or abuse etc.;
- 3. initiated use and may or may not experience consequences;
- 4. meet a DSM diagnosis for substance use and need treatment but do not utilize treatment;

# Epidemiologically, We Can Conceive Of There Being 8 Groups

(2/2)

#### **Those who:**

- 5. who meet a DSM diagnosis for substance use treatment and utilize treatment;
- 6. who sought treatment but didn't receive treatment;
- 7. who received treatment but didn't complete it;
- 8. who received treatment and are in recovery.

# Theoretically Who Needs Substance Use Services in Any Defined Community

(1/2)

Universal and Selective Prevention

Indicated
Prevention
Harm
Reduction

- 1. Those who do not use substances and are not 'vulnerable'
- 2. Those who do not use substances and are vulnerable such as children of substance users, those stressed because of poverty or abuse etc.;
- 3. Those who initiated use and may or may not experience consequences;
- 4. Those who meet a DSM diagnosis for substance use and need treatment but do not utilize treatment;

# Theoretically Who Needs Substance Use Services in Any Defined Community

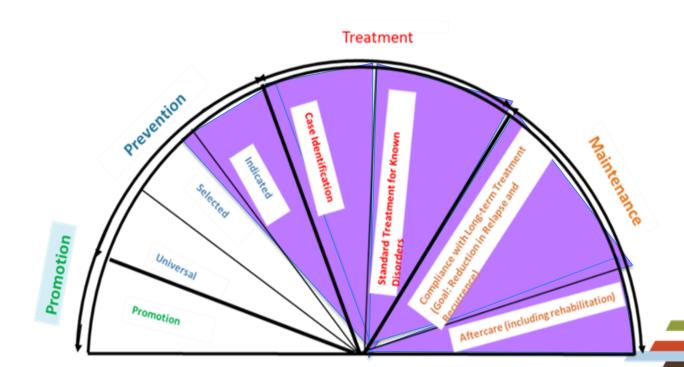
**Treatment** —

5. Those who meet a DSM diagnosis for substance use treatment and utilize treatment;

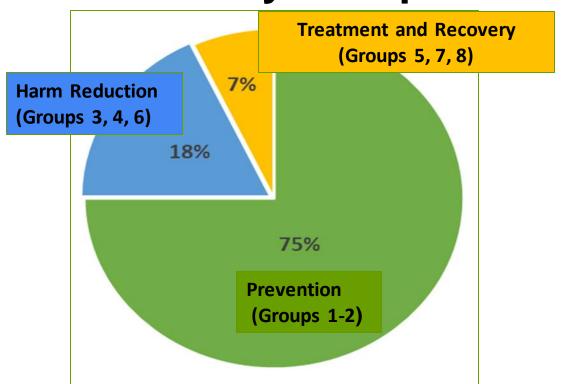
**Harm Reduction** 

- 6. Those who sought treatment but didn't receive treatment;
- 7. Those who received treatment but didn't complete it;
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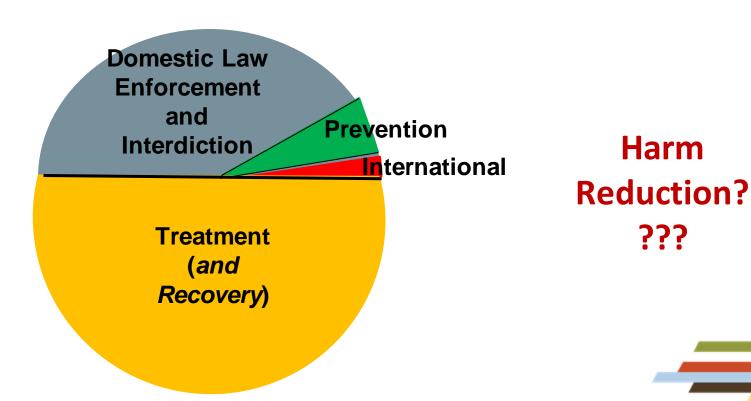
## In the NAS Spectrum of Services Where Does Harm Reduction Fit?



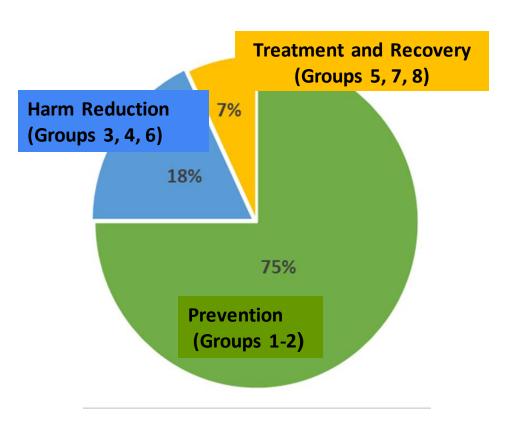
# Estimated Distribution of the Population by Group



# Federal Budget for Substance Use By Function—FY 2022

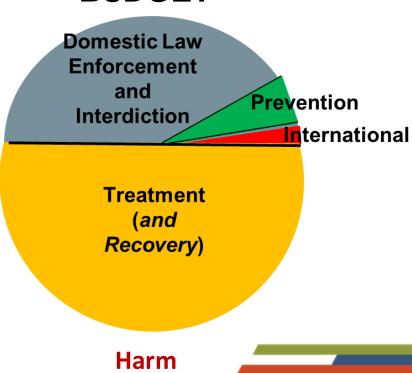


### **NEED**



## NATIONAL BUDGET

Reduction????

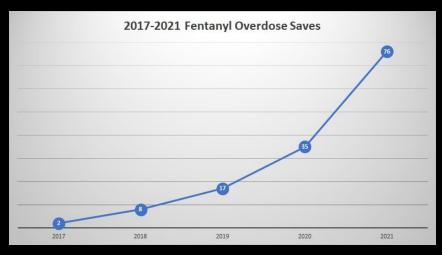


## ARKANSAS NALOXONE SAVES PROGRAM REPORT

Office of State Drug Director









- 2017 50 lives saved
- 2018 145 lives saved
- 2019 193 lives saved
- 2020 400 lives saved
- 2021 511 lives saved

Total of 1299 lives saved

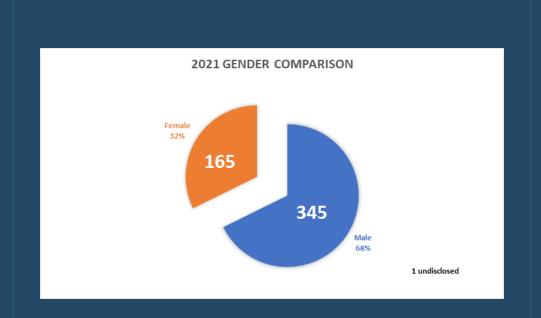




#### 2021 Saves by Gender

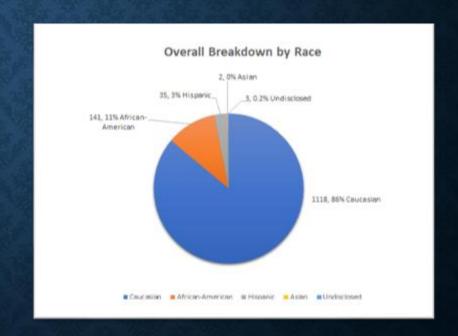
#### Total saves = 511

- Males saved: 345 (68%)
- Females saved: 165 (32%)
- l undisclosed



#### RACE DATA:

- Breakdown of Saves by Race:
- 1118 were Caucasian
- 141 were African-American
- 35 were Hispanic
- 2 were Asian
- 3 were Undisclosed



**EMS NALOXONE DATA** 

Source: Arkansas Department of Health



Jimmy McGill

Director of Peer Services

Office: 501-683-0312

Email: Jimmy.mcgill@dhs.arkansas.gov

#### WILSON COUNTY SUBSTANCE PREVENTION COALITION

WHERE PREVENTION, RECOVERY, TREATMENT, AND HARM REDUCTION WORK HAND-IN-HAND



### WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



Race/Ethnicity	%
White (non-Hispanic) 45.83%	
Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	37.88%
Native American	0.3%
Asian	1.14%
Pacific Islander	0.01%
Other/Mixed	3.38%
Hispanic or Latino	11.45%

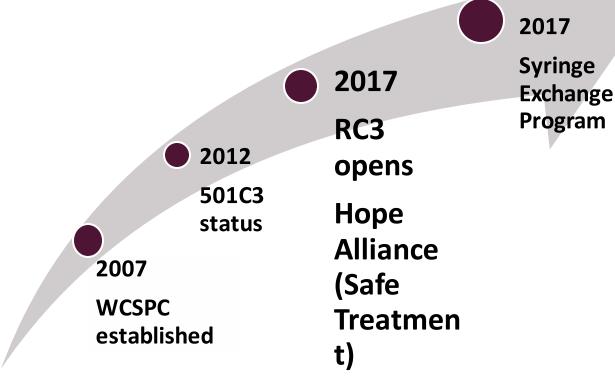
2020 Census

## WCSPC MISSION STATEMENT

The Coalition is organized for the charitable purpose of reducing substance misuse among youth and, over time, among adults by addressing the factors in the community that increase the risk of substance misuse and promoting the factors that minimize the risk of substance misuse.

(Note: Substances include tobacco, alcohol, and any other illegal mood-altering substance where their use is prohibited by Federal, State or local law.)

## HOW IT ALL STARTED



#### OH HOW FAR WE'VE COME!

WCSPC/RC3: NOW HOUSED UNDER ONE

ROOF

EXAMPLES: @ RC3 YOU CAN NOW RECEIVE

#### -SUPPORT GROUPS

- -SAFE SPACE TO JUST RELAX WHILE FOCUSING ON SOBRIETY
- -RESOURCE ACCESS/REFERRAL
- -PROVISION OF IN HOME PREVENTION MATERIALS (LOCKBOXES, LOCK BAGS, MEDICATION DISPOSAL KITS, MEDICATION CABINET LOCKS
- -TREATMENT REFERRALS/NON CLINICAL INTAKE SERVICES



### **BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE!**

- Narcan Training (Overdose Prevention)
- Note: NARCAN is provided in partnership with a local MAT Provider
- FREE Community Events (EX. Recovery Through Art)
- Professional DevelopmentOpportunities (YMHFA & AMHFA)
- SBIRT Certifications
- Recovery Coach Certifications (via CCAR)

Life Skills Classes (EX: Banking and Nutrition)

AND COMING SOON....

- Syringe Services (Harm Reduction)
- HIV/AIDS Testing Services (Harm Reduction)

AND THE BEST PART IS THAT IT'S ALL FREE!

## LYM #'S JULY 2020 - MAY 2022

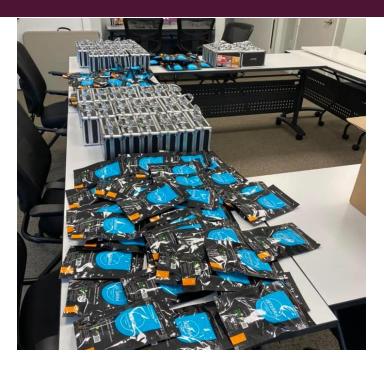
Since July of 2020 the WCSPC and its partners have distributed the following # of in-home prevention items within Wilson County:

Lockboxes: 3,326

Medication Disposal Kits: 5,561

Cabinet Locks: 1,968

Medication Lockbags: 582



Community Materials for Disbursement



#### BUT WHY DOES ALL THIS MATTER AND HOW DO YOU KNOW IT WORKS?

People suffering from SUD/OUD face barriers, and by having resources all in one place, those barriers can be easily addressed

People in recovery, especially those new to sobriety, must "learn how to live again" which goes far beyond just "attending meetings"

Data also tells the tale....

Rc3 from 2019-2021 served....4,827 community members

Since 2017 the hope alliance has served.....141 community members

## HOPE ALLIANCE BY THE NUMBERS

YEAR	INPATIENT	OUTPATIENT	SOBER LIVING	ASSESSMENT
2017	1	0	0	4
2018	5	5	2	2
2019	20	4	2	8
2020	14	10	2	4
2021	25	4	5	0
2022	10	1	5	8
TOTAL	75	24	16	26

YEAR	DETOX
2017	2
2018	12
2019	28
2020	20
2021	29
2022	10
TOTAL	101

YEAR	TREATMENT	HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT	TRANSPORTATION
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	\$7,500	0	\$424.29
2020	\$21,145	\$150	\$37
2021	\$68,730	1,234.61	0
2022	\$28,675	\$282	\$456.94
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$126,050	1,666.61	\$918.23

YEAR	RETURN TO USE	
2017	2	
2018	1	
2019	6	
2020	9	
2021	0	
2022	6	
TOTAL	24	

## **THANK YOU!**

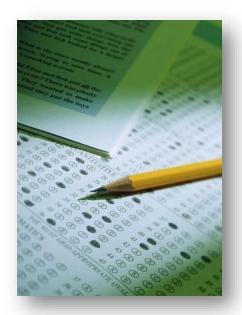
JEFF HILL, WILSON COUNTY, NC



## In the chat...

What prevention goals do you have right now that might connect or intersect with harm reduction goals?







## **Evaluation**

Please complete a brief survey, your feedback is important!

ttc-gpra.org/GPRAOnline/PCS?e=0099220113&n=P





